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10/765,723	01/26/2004	Mikko P. Inkinen	944-005.028	2538

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EXAMINER

LEE, WILSON

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2163

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/15/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/765,723

Applicant(s)

INKINEN, MIKKO P.

Examiner

Wilson Lee

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 November 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 11/13/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Douceur fails to disclose the position of the illegal character in the filename.

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Douceur clearly discloses the position of the illegal character (underscore) is the trailing the filename, which is the last character position in the filename.

Applicant argues that Douceur fails to disclose the specific code character includes information about the illegal character itself.

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Douceur discloses that the specific code character includes information about the illegal character itself (See Col. 8, lines 34-39). (Kindly noted that other symbol etc. can include illegal character).

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to

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which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Regarding Claims 1, 15-17, "specific code character having information coded therein about the illegal character itself" has not been taught in the specification to enable one skilled in the art to make or use the invention.

Kindly note that on page 6 the blank space of "alex .jpg" represents the coded character however it does not disclose blank space is either specific code character or illegal character itself. Also, the illegal character depicts "\$" of "ale\$x.jpg" in lines 1-6 of page 6. The specific code character depicts blank space of "alex .jpg". It does not have any information coded about the illegal character "\$".

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 2, 3, 6, 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding Claim 2, line 3, "the position" lacks antecedent basis.

Regarding Claim 6, "identify the same from other characters" is vague because it does not describe what the same is being identified.

Claims 3 and 7 are vague by virtue of their dependency on claims 2 and 6.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 8-12, 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Douceur et al. (7,047,420).

Regarding Claim 1, Douceur discloses a mobile terminal (See Col. 4, lines 10-16) comprising an operating system having a file system for detecting a filename (See step 180 in Figure 4) with an illegal character (See steps 240, 242 in figure 6), wherein the file system comprises an encoder module (166) (See Col. 6, lines 20-27, Cols. 7-9) for encoding the filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (any character e.g. letter, number, other symbol, etc. can be used in place of the underscore) having information coded therein about the illegal character itself (e.g. other symbol etc. can include illegal character).

Regarding Claim 2, Douceur discloses that the specific code character includes information about a position (trailing the filename) of the illegal character in the filename (See Col. 8, lines 1-49).

Regarding Claim 4, Douceur discloses that the specific code character includes information about the illegal character itself (See Col. 8, lines 34-39). (Kindly noted that other symbol etc. can include illegal character).

Regarding Claim 6, Douceur discloses that the specific code character includes information to identify the same from other characters (Any character) (See Col. 8, lines 17-49).

Regarding Claim 8, Douceur discloses that the specific code character is placed in a predefined location (trailing the filename) in the filename (See Col. 8, lines 17-49).

Regarding Claim 9, Douceur discloses that the specific code character is placed at the end (trailing the filename) a main portion of the filename before a commonly used extension (See Col. 8, lines 17-49).

Regarding Claim 10, Douceur discloses that the file system further comprises a decoder module (172) for decoding an encoded filename by replacing the specific code character with the illegal character, whereby the filename is decoded back to the original format (See Cols. 7-8, Cols. 14-16).

Regarding Claim 11, Douceur discloses that the file system receives source and stores the filenames from an external filenames (remote memory storage device) without corrupting them (See Col. 4, lines 10-67, Col. 5, lines 1-55, Col. 19, lines 7-16).

Regarding Claim 12, Douceur discloses that the file system has a mass storage device (memory storage device) for use as storage device by the external source (See Col. 18, lines 3-67, Col. 19, lines 1-21).

Regarding Claim 15, Douceur discloses an encoder for a file system of an operating system in a mobile terminal (See Col. 4, lines 10-16), the file system for detecting a filename (See step 180 in Figure 4) with an illegal character (See steps 240, 242 in figure 6), wherein the encoder module (166) (See Col. 6, lines 20-27, Cols. 7-9) encodes the filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (any character e.g. letter, number, other symbol, etc. can be used in place of the underscore) having information coded therein about the illegal character itself (e.g. other symbol etc. can include illegal character).

Regarding Claim 16, Douceur discloses a decoder for a file a system in a mobile terminal, the file system for detecting a filename (See step 180 in Figure 4) with an illegal character (See steps 240, 242 in figure 6), and having an encoder module (166) (See Col. 6, lines 20-27, Cols. 7-9) for encoding the filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (any character e.g. letter, number, other symbol, etc. can be used in place of the underscore) having information coded therein about the illegal character itself (e.g. other symbol etc. can include illegal character), the decoder (172) for decoding an encoded filename by replacing the specific code character with the illegal character, whereby the filename is decoded back to the original format (See Cols. 7-8, Cols. 14-16).

Regarding Claim 17, Douceur discloses a method comprising encoding (166) (See Col. 6, lines 20-27, Cols. 7-9) a filename having an illegal character (See steps 240, 242 in figure 6) by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (any character e.g. letter, number, other symbol, etc. can be used in place of the

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underscore) having information coded therein about the illegal character itself (e.g. other symbol etc. can include illegal character).

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 5, 7, 13, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Douceur et al. (7,047,420) in view of Mapping of Unicode Characters, Free Online Unicode Character Map and FileFormat.info, all of them are general knowledge accessible online.

Regarding Claim 3, Douceur discloses that the position of the illegal character represented with 8 bits of a Unicode character (within the range of 16 bits which depends upon how long the filename is) which is well known to any skilled in the art (See Col. 8, lines 50-67 and *Mapping of Unicode Characters, Free Online Unicode Character Map*).

Regarding Claim 5, Douceur discloses that the illegal character itself is mapped using 4 bits of a Unicode character (within the range of sixteen bits which depends upon how long the filename is) which is well known to any skilled in the art (See Col. 8, lines 50-67 and *Mapping of Unicode characters, Free Online Unicode Character Map*).

Regarding Claim 7, Douceur discloses that coded characters are identified by four most significant bits of the filename, *inherently* including using code areas from E000 to F8FF in the Unicode character code standard since the claimed code areas is well known to any one of ordinary skill in the art. See *Mapping of Unicode characters*.

Regarding Claim 13, Douceur discloses that the filename comprises 16-bit Unicode characters and each specific code character *inherently* replaces a respective 16-bit Unicode character since all characters in Douceur are within 16-bit which is well known to any skilled in the art (See *Mapping of Unicode characters* and *FileFormat.info*).

Regarding Claim 14, Douceur discloses that the specific code character is based on a symmetrical filename coding scheme using substantially all 16 bits of a Unicode character to encode one illegal character which is well known to any skilled in the art (e.g. "\$", " _", "n")(See *Free Online Unicode Character Map*).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Shipp (US2005/0049997) discloses a method for persisting a Unicode compatible offline address. Pouzzner (US2004/0044791) discloses an internationalized domain name system with iterative conversion. Chong et al. (US2003/0208743) discloses a workflow code generator. Chu (5,444,445) discloses that Unicode characters are well known.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Wilson Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-1824.

Papers related to the application may be submitted by facsimile transmission. Any transmission not to be considered an official response must be clearly marked "DRAFT". The official fax number is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you

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have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Wilson Lee', is written over a horizontal line.

Wilson Lee
Primary Examiner
U.S. Patent & Trademark Office

2/8/07